

38647—Continued.

fruit tree, and this little vine is generally the last nourishment to be declined. I wish, however, to caution in regard to the handling of this seed, as the tendency which this plant shows to reseed the soil and perpetuate itself for year after year on a given tract of land might make it a pest and a very troublesome one. Here it sometimes appears in cornfields after cultivation is discontinued and acts somewhat similar to the old related morning-glory pest of Kansas corn fields." (*Thompson.*)

Distribution.—A perennial twining vine with yellow flowers, found in tropical Africa and Asia, and eastward through the islands of the Indian Ocean to the Philippines.

38648 and 38649.

From St. Croix, Danish West Indies. Presented by Dr. Longfield Smith, director, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received June 27, 1914. Quoted notes by Dr. Smith, except as otherwise indicated.

38648. *CARICA PAPAYA* L. Papayaceæ.

Papaya.

"Seeds of a very fine papaya."

38649. *TABEBUIA PENTAPHYLLA* (L.) Hemsley. Bignoniaceæ.

"A very fine flowering tree. The grandparent of these seeds is growing in Dominica, and when in flower presents the most handsome appearance."

"A tree of the forest, glabrous, with opposite compound, rigid leaves; leaflets petiolulate, elliptical, five and four; calyx campanulate, slightly bilabiate; corolla white or rose, glabrous, puberulent on the inside, with five slightly unequal lobes; four didynamous stamens; ovary with two cells; capsule linear, elongated, subcylindric, with 3-keeled valves. This tree, very widely distributed, gives a beautiful wood for cabinetwork and is much sought after for wheelwright's work. The bark is considered a febrifuge." (*Lanessan, Plantes Utiles des Colonies Françaises.*)

38650 to 38658.

From Manila, P. I. Presented by the Manila City Nursery, through Mr. Henry H. Boyle, assistant horticulturist, Bureau of Agriculture, Manila. Received June 26, 1914.

38650. *ADENANTHERA PAVONINA* L. Mimosaceæ.

Coral-bean tree.

See S. P. I. Nos. 31585 (under the name *Ormosia calavensis*), 36866, and 38117 for previous introductions and description.

"A large deciduous tree met with in the moist forests of Bengal, Assam, Bombay, Madras, and Burma, and readily propagated by seed. A gum is said to be afforded by it. The wood is powdered and used as a dye and is the red paste with which the Brahmans color their foreheads after bathing. Taylor says a decoction of both the seeds and wood is used in pulmonary affections and as an external application in chronic ophthalmia. The timber is much employed for house building and cabinetmaking. The seeds, which are sometimes eaten, are bright and therefore used for rosaries and as weights (about 4 grains). Ground to a paste with borax they form a useful cement." (*Watt, Commercial Products of India.*)

38651. *BAUHINIA TOMENTOSA* L. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

St. Thomas tree.

See S. P. I. No. 18685 for previous introduction.